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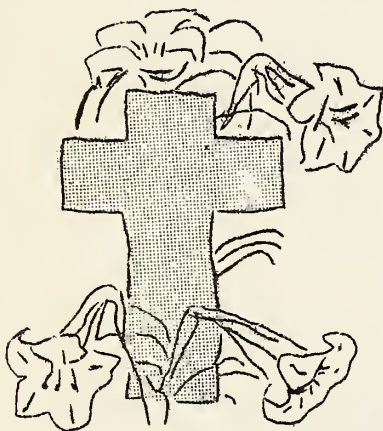
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NATIONAL 4-H CLUB CAMP, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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VESPER SERVICE

In spite of the rain, a large number of the campers journeyed to the Agriculture building, where they attended a most impressive VESTER SERVICE.

MARCELLA BEAT, of Kansas, presided.

Mr. Freund opened the meeting by leading the group in singing, and Kathryn Monson, of Iowa, read a poem, God of the Open Air, by Henry Van Dyke. The Department of Agriculture chorus rendered several numbers, and

Adel Sandstrum sang "Grant Me, O Lord, the Peace."

Rev. A. P. Shirkey, of the Francis Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church, gave a most interesting and impressive talk. He said, "We must build an ideal within ourselves and strive to reach that goal. Build into your life a fear of consequences of your own actions." Rev. Mr. Shirkey said that the home was fast becoming a parking place at night and a filling station by day. Although we are living in a confused world, we should always look toward the things that will find us able to face our Master when we go to receive our reward.

The service closed with the singing of "America the Beautiful."

Rachel Fowler

Vermont

Friday afternoon found us touring the CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, which was founded in 1869 and features, for the most part, the work of American artists.

The impressive entrance was lined with fine sculptured figures.

Not only modern art, but many of the works of world-famous masters are hung in the gallery's display rooms. Interesting indeed were the humorous stories told by our guides about some of the famous paintings.

We campers like our entertainment, but must we have such heat?

Shirley Fead
New Hampshire



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CHRIST CHURCH of Alexandria, Va., presents a picture of colonial America to the modern eye. Around the red-brick building with its contrasting green shutters are the graves of early residents of the town, many having been there since the 1770's; some of the names are among those that we remember in our history books. Going inside the church we noted on our right a tablet in memory of the pallbearers of President Washington.

Within the church, we were impressed with the simple architecture, the beautiful crystal chandeliers, the cream-colored walls, and the white woodwork trimmed in brown. Everything was designed with a purpose, and the beauty of the church rests upon its colonial simplicity.

Of special historical interest were the pew of President Washington and his family, the record of the pew rental, the collection purses, and a Bible published in Scotland about 1767.

The charming simplicity of this church will live long in the memories of the club members who attended service in this historic shrine.

Kathryn Hornbeck
Washington

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On Sunday afternoon the 4-H delegates took an interesting trip to the Arlington Experiment Farm. The trip proved to be instructive as well as entertaining.

We learned that the purpose of the farm was to carry on research regarding various farm problems. Waste products of the farm are being converted into useful and new materials. Better and more economical methods of farm production are devised.

The plots of velvet-smooth grasses developed for golf courses attracted much attention. Soft as velvet, yet tough as wire, are the outstanding qualities of the grasses being developed for this purpose. Staining the grasses a beautiful green has been successfully demonstrated.

The experiment that aroused the most interest was the one for dust explosions. Few of us realized that dust could cause the trouble or exhibit the power that was demonstrated. Now we know the causes of many explosions and unknown fires of the past.

Lee M. Kingsley
Wisconsin

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Following our visit to the experiment farm, the delegates visited the TOMB OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER at Arlington Cemetery. Arlington is one of the largest memorial cemeteries owned by the Government and consists of about 800 acres.

Delegates to the National 4-H Camp formed a semicircle around the tomb while Patricia Beezley, of Kansas and Albert McMahon, of Alabama, placed our memorial wreath on it.

A soldier is on guard at the tomb night and day, to show respect and honor for the soldiers who died for America.

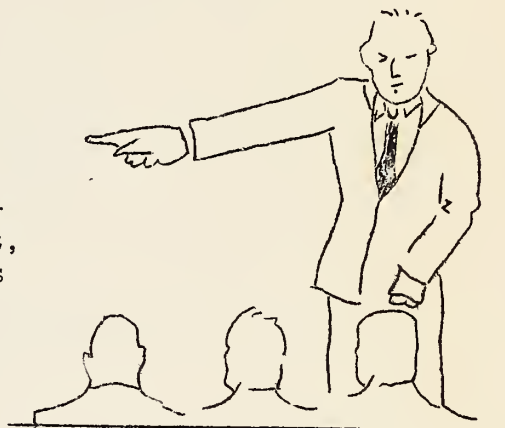
Doris Steele
Virginia



"Facts, insights, and enthusiasm are the three essentials of progress," stated Reuben Brigham, Assistant Director of Extension Work, at our joint conference with the club leaders on Monday morning.

The theme of the morning program was "Better homes on better farms." Mr. Brigham developed the theme by emphasizing the need for the family-sized farm.

The address was followed by a forum discussion led by Mr. Eugene Merritt. Delegates for the States, in their discussions, emphasized the importance of cooperation, respect, understanding, good farming, and inspiration as the factors in the building of better homes. The discussion was summarized by Mr. Merritt, who stressed the fact that a home's value may be measured by the character of its youth.



Although the leaders were present, it seemed that they discretely remained silent.

The presiding officer, Max Kemling, of Nebraska, closed the conference after the singing of several songs which were led by Miss Gardner.

Clark Thomas
South Dakota

Pauline Miller
Texas

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At 11:30, e. s. t., Monday, June 20, 1938, the National 4-H Club Camp went on the air.

Our program was opened by the Marine Band's playing the "Stars and Stripes Forever." They played several beautiful numbers including our "Pride o' the Land." Our only regret was that we had such a short time to listen to the music of the band.

Dr. C. W. Warburton, Director of Extension Work, welcomed the delegates. The following delegates were interviewed by Mr. Wallace L. Kadderly, Chief of the Radio Service, on the subject, "The farm, a good place to live"; Leslie Jewett, Connecticut; Mable Hower, Pennsylvania; Adelbert Strang, Arkansas; Homer Moore, Michigan; Louise Bunn, North Carolina; Agnes McCulloch, Indiana; James Christofferson, Washington; and Ann Greenfield, Montana.

Dr. C. B. Smith, Assistant Director, interviewed Clarissa French, of Maine; Gladys Hazen, of Florida; Bernard Hutchinson, of Ohio; and Art Brown, of Colorado, on what has impressed me most at the National 4-H Club Camp.

Rose Ferguson
Tennessee

The CAPITOL of the United States is located on Capitol Hill, approximately 1 1/3 miles down Pennsylvania Avenue from the White House and about 3 blocks from Union Station. The building is open to visitors between 9 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. As Congress assembles at noon, the best time to see it in action is during the afternoon. However, one may visit the legislative chambers and inspect them more closely during the mornings.

The building is so large and the corridors are so confusing that tourists desiring to see the most interesting places should use the Capitol guide service. The building covers 8 1/2 acres of ground. The most imposing feature of the Capitol is the 8,909,200-pound iron dome that rises on fluted Corinthian columns. The dome is surmounted by a statue of Armed Liberty.

The cornerstone was laid by President Washington in 1793. The interior was partly destroyed by the British in 1814 but was soon restored. Additions to the building were completed in 1865.

The high lights of the interior are the bronze doors, rotunda, Statuary Hall, the many paintings which are of surpassing beauty, and the Senate and House chambers.

Charles F. Vaughn

Rhode Island

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Lovers of literature were given a rare treat Monday afternoon when the words, "Shower a Welcome on Ye All, Welcome All" greeted us from the entrance of the Folger Shakespeare Library. This beautiful building and a large part of the collection it houses, were endowed by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Folger as a gift to the American people. It holds the largest collection of Shakespeare's works in the world.

There are large reading rooms for students of the Elizabethan period. An outstanding feature is the exact reproduction of a stained-glass window to be found in the church where Shakespeare worshiped at Stratford-on-Avon.

There is also an Elizabethan theater in the building. The theaters of Shakespeare's time had three distinct features - they had no roof, no seats, and no lighting in the sense that our present day theaters have. The unique lighting effects of the theater were demonstrated. The stage of the Elizabethan theater was divided into three parts - hell, where the demons appeared; the main stage; and heaven.

The visit will linger long in the memories of our campers.

Margaret Friendly

Ohio

